



## 'Difficult issues' still divide Israel and Syria, Clinton says

WASHINGTON (USIA) — "There are difficult issues still between Israel and Syria, but I believe both leaders (Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Syria's President Hafiz Al Assad) do want to make peace," President Clinton said Wednesday.

Holding a news conference during prime time television hours for the third time in his presidency, Mr. Clinton recalled two telephone conversations with Mr. Assad last month and said he was convinced that the Syrian president "is still very much interested in a comprehensive peace."

Mr. Clinton also pointed out that the White House ceremony marking the end of the state of war between Israel and Jordan was shown on Syrian state-controlled television without comment.

He said there are "other indications" as well, but he declined to specify them on the grounds that progress has come "by letting the parties make their own decisions and letting them percolate" to public view.

On Wednesday, State Department spokesman Michael McCurry said no dramatic breakthroughs were expected from this week's Mideast trip of Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

Mr. Christopher, who is to leave Washington Friday, wants "to touch base with the parties following some of the recent events in the region, to assess where things are, to see if there is anything we can do in our role as an intermediary to move the process forward," Mr. McCurry said.

Asked if the United States favours early negotiations between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on the status of Jerusalem as PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat has suggested, the spokesman replied: "We favour the dialogue that is recommended between the parties within the declaration

of principles. That is an issue that the parties themselves have identified for discussion within the declaration and we think the declaration remains a very valid framework for their future deliberations."

### Funds for PLO

Mr. Arafat has complained recently about the lack of funds flowing to Palestinians in Gaza and Jericho from the international community.

"We understand his frustrations and we hope, as a result of the secretary's recent trip to Gaza, that the PLO understands some of our frustrations," Mr. McCurry said.

"There is money available, pledged right here in this building by the international donor community that is available to the PLO... as they begin to move to their own self-governing responsibilities," he said. "But they also take on the responsibilities to do that job effectively and to meet certain stipulations of the world community as the donor aid is provided."

He cited "accounting and keeping receipts and keeping payroll records" among "the simple things" that would give the international community confidence that money will be well spent.

"The secretary made it very clear... that the United States expects these types of standards to be met," Mr. McCurry said. "It's very important that we have the types of safeguards that will assure the donor community, not to mention the U.S. taxpayer, that this money is going to be well spent for projects that will transform the life of the Palestinian people in Gaza and in Jericho."

Mr. McCurry said the safeguards being sought are no different than those the World Bank and other international financial institutions expect of any grant recipient.

"They even understand,"

he added, "that we're not dealing with a government here. We're dealing with an entity that's been established as a result of an agreement between the PLO and Israel."

That has been taken into account and the PLO is not being required to provide 100 per cent of the accounting normally asked for, but only about 20 per cent to begin with, he said. "They've taken that into account and yet there still seems to be a problem in getting the structures together and getting them up and running," Mr. McCurry said.

### Extremist threat

The spokesman said the United States "will continue to press our concerns about terrorism and the recent terrorist activity that we have seen, which seeks to undermine the peace process."

While terrorism is "a subject of global concern," the United States raised it with Syria in bilateral discussions in order "to separate it from the multilateral nature of the peace process," McCurry said, adding that "by no means does that change the significance or the importance that we attach to the world community's interest in the problem of terrorism."

The United States has "delivered very serious messages to the government of Syria" on matters related to the Iranian-backed Hizbullah group which is based in Lebanon, the spokesman said, but not to mention the U.S. taxpayer, that this money is going to be well spent for projects that will transform the life of the Palestinian people in Gaza and in Jericho."

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"We've been working with the German government for some time, exchanging a lot of information with them about the La Belle bombing case," McCurry said, adding the information was transmitted to German authorities in June.

The spokesman termed the freeing of the suspect, Yasser Chraidi, by Lebanese authorities as "both inexplicable and inexcusable."

He said the information exchanges with Germany were designed "to ensure the successful prosecution of Mr. Chraidi," rather than bring about his extradition. There is no extradition treaty between Lebanon and Germany.

Because the information involved was "sensitive" and had to move from one government and another, "that becomes a delicate and somewhat complicated transfer of information," Mr. McCurry said.

"The notion that this material delayed somehow or other the departure of the suspect from Lebanon to Germany is inaccurate," the spokesman said. McCurry said that through "a variety of ways," the United States has suggested to the government of Lebanon "that it would be well within their interest to make sure that they know something about the whereabouts of the suspect."

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A MUSICAL UNION: Her Majesty Queen Noor Friday evening attends the performance of pieces spanning time and styles. Also attending the performance was His Royal Highness Prince Faisal, Her Royal Highness Concert Band in a musical union with the Princess Alia Al Faisal, Her Royal Highness Beirut Symphonic Band, at the Jerash Festival Princess Raiyah and Jerash Festival director of Culture and Arts. About 120 musicians gathered at the Artemis Theatre to perform a

## Archaeologists discover ancient ruins, building in Ain Ghazal excavation

AMMAN (Petra) — Archaeological excavations in the Ain Ghazal area had unearthed several buildings and ruins dating back to 7,250-4,500 B.C., according to Zeid Kafafi, director of Yarmouk University's Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology which is carrying out the excavations in cooperation with Harvard University and the Department of Antiquities.

Dr. Kafafi said excavation teams had discovered unique statues made of plaster and supported by reeds and weeds. He said these flat statues depict humans with long necks and short legs.

The teams also discovered mud toys in the shape of humans and animals, said Dr. Kafafi, who added that two

of the recently discovered statues are currently being displayed at the Jordan Archaeology Museum after having been restored in London.

Dr. Kafafi said that several archaeology students from the Heidelberg University in Germany and the Bir Zeit University on the West Bank are currently at the Ain Ghazal excavation site training with the professional teams working there.

Bir Zeit University archaeologist Mohammad Mqbel Al Zawashri said the university's delegation is working at the site to acquire skills needed in archaeological excavations.

He said his students are now familiar with the animal environment which prevailed

in the area during the Stone Age, noting that bones of goats, sheep, and deer were discovered in the area.

On Thursday, the excavation site was visited by Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Mohammad Adwan who inspected the work progress.

Meanwhile, the Antiquities Department Thursday began excavations at Al Alia site in Al Qaser district in cooperation with an American team.

Al Qaser district antiquities inspector Hakeem Al Mahameed said antiquities in the area date back to prehistoric times.

He said excavation works at the site will continue for four weeks.

## Life's lessons in a children's play

By Angham Tamimi  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Comic and fiction shook hands to present the children's moral play "Long Live the Dead Sea" at the Sound and Light Theatre Wednesday night.

The play tells the story of Amer, a Jordanian citizen who returns to Jordan after 30 years abroad. He decides to invest his fortune in freezing the Dead Sea and establishing an ice skating centre. According to his expectations, the project is feasible and should improve the national economy.

A group of Jordanians advise him that the frozen Dead Sea would harm the environment, climate, and the unique aspect of the sea. Yet, Amer insists that his project should be implemented. The result is disaster.

At the end of the play the Jordanians decide to bring life back to the Dead Sea, and reached a conclusion that no amount of money could be a worth price to destruction.

Throughout the play, playwright and director Vesna Mashaqqa made a compromise between fantasy and the real world of children. Children fantasized about creatures who died later. Mrs. Mashaqqa, a drama teacher, succeeded to portray a children's world that held the audience's attention through to the end.

"The idea of the story clicked in my mind when I noticed that most of my students appreciate the cultures of other nations more than theirs," Vesna Mashaqqa told the Jordan Times. "In class, I usually gave different topics concerning traditions and behaviours. Lately I got the impression that children reflect the Jordanian culture and prefer instead foreign ones. They think that foreign cultures are better than theirs."

"In the last three years, I was very sorry. So it just came to my mind to get children to love their country and get more involved in it by presenting bad examples to get to the point," added Mrs. Mashaqqa.

The play does not only teach children how to love their country, but it involves various lessons of great importance for now

and in the future. In addition to introducing the history of the Dead Sea, its location on the map, and its physical properties, the play also teaches the traditions of Jordan's bedouins, as well as other ideas like, imitating foreign models is wrong, thinking of fortune should not be our goal in life, and that some outsiders may use technology to destroy our beloved nature.

Mrs. Mashaqqa was very much impressed by children's reactions during the rehearsals.

"They loved the idea to the extent that they brought their sisters and brothers to participate. So, everything was doubled. Instead of 15 actors, I gave roles to 30 children. I taught them how to deal with the audience and everything on the stage. To my surprise, I got correct spontaneous reactions," said Mrs. Mashaqqa.

In addition to the 30 child actors, there were two professional actors participating in the show, one of whom is the hero Amer, played by Egyptian actor Mr. Ghabashy.

Mr. Ghabashy was well-chosen for the role of a "foreignised" man with his beach costume and his destroyed Jordanian accent due to the effect of English on him.

## A laborious lecture in theatre

By Angham Tamimi  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Arab Theatre in Paris last week participated in the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts with the Moroccan play "Anthology of Banishment and Martyrdom," but to the audience it was more like watching an arduous epic.

Presenting a broken picture of today's Arab society, and cries of a writer who never ended his plays, director Nasser Edine Boushif interspersed paeanomies throughout the play.

To serve the topic, famous Arab historical events and characters were chosen as symbols to refer to certain ideas ... Nairoun, the tyrant; Juha, the wicked character; God, the greatest power, and writer, Ihsan Abdul Qudous. Nairoun may refer to former U.S. President George Bush or any other "tyrant" in the Arab World

or elsewhere, and the writer may refer to any one who documents the events.

Relying on standard modern Arabic, the director introduced an international concept of corruption in today's society; how one sells his brother for a penny, Arab flag in defeat, Arab revolt to achieve victory, animal's rights and martyrdom.

Mr. Boushif told the Jordan Times that the playwright, Mohammad Meskeen interspersed paeanomies throughout the play.

The play, the 13th directed by Mr. Boushif, again had no ending, with the actors waiting for the sun to rise, and each one in the audience searching for the end to suit his or her mentality, thoughts and knowledge.

## U.S. debt relief to yield net impact of \$755m on foreign debts — Anani

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — American debt relief to Jordan would have a net impact of \$755 million on Kingdom's foreign debts, starting with a write-off of \$200 million before the end of September, Information Minister Jawad Al Anani said Friday.

Speaking one day after the U.S. House of Representatives endorsed a compromise foreign aid bill that includes a provision for debt relief for Jordan, Dr. Anani said Jordan expected the rest of the Kingdom's public debts in the U.S. to be deleted in 1995 and 1996. American fiscal years run from October to September.

The net impact of American debt relief to Jordan will be \$755 million in the next three U.S. fiscal years," Dr. Anani told the Jordan Times.

"This amount represents the public debts of Jordan to the government of the United

States."

That was an updated figure from earlier reports that Jordan was getting \$696 million in debt write-off from Washington. Dr. Anani explained that under a move called "crossing," the actual amount of write-off would be \$755 million while the reference figure for congressional procedures would be \$696 million.

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Diplomatic sources said other Western governments grouped under the Paris Club of creditor countries were being lobbied by the U.S. in extend similar debt relief to Jordan. The status of those efforts was not immediately known, but several governments were reportedly arguing against the move, pointing out that they had agreed only last month to reschedule up to \$1.21 billion of the Kingdom's debts due until 1997.

The British government became the second Western government to offer debt relief to Jordan after the signing of the historic Washington Declaration by His Majesty King Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on July 25.

Prime Minister John Major announced last Thursday that his government was converting to grants nearly \$60 million in loans given to Jordan through the Overseas Development Administration (ODA).

Sources here said the amount represented all Jordanian official debts to the government of Britain. Jordan also owes Britain nearly \$450 million in loans guaranteed by export credit guarantee agencies, but this amount is not under immediate con-

sideration for write-off.

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In providing aid in the former Soviet republics, \$359 million for Eastern Europe and the Baltic states, \$802 million for the Development Fund for Africa and a set of restrictions on military aid to Indonesia, Greece and Turkey.

In response to Indonesia's human rights record in East Timor, the bill bans small arms sales to Indonesia.

And it withdraws 10 percent of Turkey's \$364.5 million in military aid loans pending a report addressing allegations of abuses against civilians in Cyprus, and holds back 10 percent of Greece's \$255 million in military aid loans while a report is done on charges that Greece violated United Nations sanctions against Yugoslavia.

## That glimpse of Palestine A life-long dream for many Jordanians

By Natasha Bukhari  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A 35-year-old Egyptian national was hanged Thursday at Swana Prison, for stabbing his wife to death. Abdul Fatah S. Abdul 'Al, became the sixth convict to be executed in Jordan since the beginning of this year.

Meanwhile, the Antiquities Department Thursday began excavations at Al Alia site in Al Qaser district in cooperation with an American team.

Al Qaser district antiquities inspector Hakeem Al Mahameed said antiquities in the area date back to prehistoric times.

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Observers say that while the Palestinian refugees who left Palestine after the 1948 Arab-Israeli War are unlikely to return to the West Bank to live, a good number of Palestinians who left the occupied territories after the 1967 war may consider settling in their original homeland provided they are of Palestinian origin.

The cities of Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Jericho, located in a fertile zone of hills and valleys west of the Jordan River, live in the memories of many Jordanians, half of whom are of Palestinian origin.

The scheduled opening of the Aqaba-Eilat road link for third country nationals which will be launched on Monday, will positively affect visitors of both countries as well as residents of Jordan and Israel in the near future.

Jordan and Israel have agreed on a crossing point 3.5 kilometres north of Aqaba to be called Araba crossing. A 50-metre-long road will connect the two border check-points.

Having the longest Arab borders with the occupied territories, Jordan looks at the possibility of peace in the region with the hope that it will soon have access to the West Bank.

Many Jordanians of different origins and ages are anticipating a visit to the West Bank and Israel after Jordan and Israel reach a peace treaty.

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father's homeland, the magnificence of which I have been hearing about ever since I was a child," said Salma, a 23-year-old Jordanian whose father comes from Bethlehem.

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## WHAT'S GOING ON

### JERASH FESTIVAL

★ Concert by the National Folk Dance Ensemble at the Sound and Light Theatre at 21:00.

### DRAMA

★ Play entitled "Black Comedy" by Majd Al Qasas at the Artemis Theatre at 21:30.

### MONODRAMA

★ Monodrama: "Anthology of Martyrdom and Exile" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 20:00.



## SKAL CLUB OF AMMAN

### INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP OF TOURISM



All members of Amman Skal Club representing various private tourist sectors in Jordan, congratulate

## His Majesty King Hussein

on the courageous steps he has taken on the road to peace, and express their absolute loyalty to His Majesty and applaud his foresight in seeking a better future for Jordan and generations to come.

# World News

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1994 5



Some 1,000 Islamic fundamentalists demonstrate calling for the punishment of Bangladeshi feminist writer Taslima

## Militants continue protest against Bangladeshi writer

DHAKA (R) — Nearly 1,000 Islamic militants calling for the death of feminist writer Taslima Nasreen marched through Dhaka Friday but police put up barbed wire barricades to prevent them from heading towards her home.

The marchers poured onto streets at the Baitul Mukarram Mosque in the city centre, nearly two kilometres from an apartment where Ms. Nasreen lives as a refugee, witnesses said.

"There will be no relenting in our campaign for death of murtad (apostate) Nasreen. She is unforgivable," said one protester from the Islamic Constitution Movement.

Tight security forced the militants to keep their protests confined to an avenue

between the mosque and the National Press Club, the usual venue for demonstrations by politicians, students and religious groups.

Police said they erected barricades to prevent the militants from trying to get closer to Ms. Nasreen's apartment in Dhaka's Shanty area.

Later, some 3,000 members of the Islamic Oiqa Jote held a rally, also near the Press Club, calling for the "thwarting (of) attempts to let Nasreen go unpunished and leave the country."

"We must resist such attempts," one Jote leader told the rain-drenched rally.

Police Friday withdrew an arrest warrant against Ms. Nasreen, following her high

court appearance Wednesday. The court granted her bail on a charge of insulting Islam.

Ms. Nasreen's presence in the High Court followed two months in hiding from extremist Muslims who threatened to kill her over alleged anti-Islamic comments made in a newspaper interview.

After the court appearance, she promptly vanished again. Relatives said she continues to fear for her safety.

"She remains out of contact except for a few close friends and her legal advisers," one source said. Her lawyers refused to disclose her whereabouts.

The Home Ministry said it had ordered police to ensure maximum security for Ms. Nasreen after threats were made against her by an Islamic "death squad." No details were available.

Witnesses said about two dozen police stood guard outside her apartment.

Journalists rushed to Dhaka's airport late Thursday night and early Friday following unconfirmed reports Ms. Nasreen was leaving the country.

Government officials said they had no such information but some diplomats said they would not rule out the possibility.

The speculation following questions over the legal status of Ms. Nasreen's bail which, according to one lawyer, does not specify she must stay inside the country.

Between the mosque and the National Press Club, the usual venue for demonstrations by politicians, students and religious groups.

Police said they erected barricades to prevent the militants from trying to get closer to Ms. Nasreen's apartment in Dhaka's Shanty area.

Later, some 3,000 members of the Islamic Oiqa Jote held a rally, also near the Press Club, calling for the "thwarting (of) attempts to let Nasreen go unpunished and leave the country."

"We must resist such attempts," one Jote leader told the rain-drenched rally.

Police Friday withdrew an arrest warrant against Ms. Nasreen, following her high

## U.S. seeks nuclear test ban accord

GENEVA (AP) — The United States urged international negotiators to agree on a treaty banning all nuclear tests by next April when the 25-year-old nuclear non-proliferation treaty comes up for renewal.

John Holum, director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, said President Bill Clinton wants a new agreement "at the earliest possible time."

Mr. Holum's timetable, presented to the 38-nation Conference on Disarmament, was the most specific so far by the Clinton administration. An agreement reached in 1995 would come exactly 50 years after the first atomic blast at Alamogordo, New Mexico.

But prospects for progress at the first bilateral discussions since the death of long-time ruler Kim Il-Sung appeared to be muddied by a defiant statement from the North Korean Foreign Ministry.

It said special inspections of two disputed nuclear facilities, a key Western demand in the long-running controversy, could not be a "main topic" on the agenda here, according to the official North Korean News Agency (KCNA).

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) says the two sites may be for storing nuclear waste and that inspecting them is essential to determine if North Korea has diverted nuclear fuel to make weapons.

Following a defector's report that North Korea had five nuclear bombs, John Holum, director of the U.S. Arms control and disarmament agency said here Thursday that he had not seen "any indication anywhere that North Korea has a potential capability of more than one or two nuclear weapons."

IAEA demands to check

## U.S., N. Korea resume high-level talks

GENEVA (AP) — The United States and North Korea resumed high-level talks Friday with both sides open to package deal involving Pyongyang's suspected nuclear weapons programme and economic and political concessions.

But prospects for progress at the first bilateral discussions since the death of long-time ruler Kim Il-Sung appeared to be muddied by a defiant statement from the North Korean Foreign Ministry.

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out the sites prompted North Korea to threaten to pull out of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and triggered the current crisis 16 months ago.

As he headed into the talks Friday, chief U.S. negotiator Robert Gallucci said he hoped the discussions would be "official and business-like" as a July 8 session that was suspended hours after it began, due to Mr. Kim's death.

"We are hopefully going to pick up where we left off," Mr. Gallucci said.

The talks are being watched closely to see if North Korea under its new leader, Kim's son Kim Jong-Il, will modify its policy on the nuclear issue and open up to the West.

The North Korean delegation chief, First Vice Foreign Minister Kang Sok-Ju, made no comment as he headed into the talks at the U.S. mission in Geneva.

But Thursday, the head of the North Korea's ruling Workers' Party, Kim Yong-Soo, told CNN his country was interested in reaching a "package deal" under which Pyongyang would respond to Western concerns over the nuclear programme in exchange for diplomatic recognition and economic aid from the United States.

Before leaving the United States, Mr. Gallucci also said Washington was willing to

negotiate a deal with North Korea.

International inspectors wanted full access to the fuel rods that were removed in June of this year, but a defiant North Korea refused.

## Restive Russian forces put on 'combat readiness' in Moldova

MOSCOW (AP) — Reserve forces led by Russia's most popular and outspoken general were put on "combat readiness" in the former Soviet republic of Moldova "Friday in response to reports he would be ousted by Moscow."

If Gen. (Alexander) Lebed does not return, consequences will be hard to predict," his top aide, Col. Mikhail Bergman, told the Associated Press by telephone from Tiraspol, the capital of Moldova's breakaway Trans-Dniester region.

The 14th Army is believed to have about 2,000 officers and men, as well as huge supplies of weapons and ammunition. It has been stationed in Trans-Dniester since 1992, when it was sent to stop a bloody civil war between Russian-speaking separatists and the central Moldovan government.

An estimated 1,500 people were killed in the fighting, Col. Bergman said. Grachev had ordered the 14th Army disbanded and its commander dismissed to Orlino, a pro-Russian author-

ities in Trans-Dniester. Defense Ministry spokesman in Moscow have denied the charges.

Gen. Lebed has repeatedly accused Mr. Smirnov and other Trans-Dniester officials of corruption, which put Russia in a difficult situation because of its strong links with the mostly Russian-speaking province.

Putting troops on alert would prevent Mr. Smirnov and his men from laying their hands on the munitions, which are "enough for three armies," Mr. Bergman said.

In talks with Russia on terms and dates of the 14th Army withdrawal, Moldova insists the troops be out by Jan. 1, 1996, said the chief Russian negotiator, Col. Gen. Eduard Vorobiov, as quoted by the Interfax News Agency.

Russia intends to suggest at the next round scheduled for

next week that the troops leave within three years of the date the agreement is reached. Gen. Vorobiov told the news agency.

Some recent polls have shown him far more popular among soldiers than Defence Minister Pavel Grachev. A Yeltsin appointee.

"None of us can rest — none can be satisfied by our noteworthy progress to date — until the world's nations have agreed once and for all to stop testing nuclear weapons," Mr. Holm said.

"It is a real achievement," he said. "He is right to his strength, no sign of cramp."

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## Serbs seize heavy weapons as tensions rise in Bosnia

SARAJEVO (R) — Serb forces seized back a tank and other heavy weapons from a United Nations storage site Friday in an escalation of tension following Yugoslavia's decision to cut ties with the Bosnian Serbs.

Hundreds of loaded trucks bound for Bosnian Serb territory were turned back by Serb police amid scenes of chaos at one of the main crossing points.

Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic, anxious to avoid stiffer sanctions, severed economic and political links with his protégés in Bosnia following their continued refusal to accept the latest international peace plan.

Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic reacted defiantly, telling his people they must be ready to fight on alone.

"We simply must get by with what we've got," he said on Belgrade's Studio B Television Thursday evening.

"We are prepared to be hungry, naked and barefoot, but we must fight for our freedom."

Bosnian Serb Forces defied the threat of NATO air strikes and took back a tank, two armoured personnel carriers and an anti-aircraft canon from a U.N.-guarded weapons collection point on territory they hold near Sarajevo.

The theft was also an embarrassment for the United Nations, whose commander in Bosnia, Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Rose, had Wednesday vowed to use force, including NATO air strikes, to stop Serb forces from taking back weapons.

In the event, Ukrainian U.N. troops did not realise

Friday that the weapons were being stolen until they were being driven out of the factory where they were stored, and decided they must be ready to fight on alone.

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## U.S.-led invasion of Haiti is not viable until mid-September

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — A U.S.-led invasion to restore democracy in Haiti will not be viable until at least mid-September because of the time needed to enlist and train a multinational force. The Washington Post said Friday.

Quoting unidentified senior administration officials, the daily said the conclusion was reached during a series of high-level meetings on Haiti this week, some of which were attended by U.S. President Bill Clinton.

The officials said they also needed time to seal tight Haiti's border with the Dominican Republic, through which 30 per cent of Haiti's energy needs in gasoline and oil flow, despite an international economic blockade.

"It will be a matter of some weeks," before the United States is ready to invade, one official told the daily, although he stressed that a military intervention could come immediately if American lives in Haiti were threatened.

Mr. Clinton said in a press conference Wednesday that it was "premature" to invade Haiti despite what he described as overwhelming U.S. interests in restoring democracy to the region.

Plans for a U.S.-led, multinational intervention to remove Haiti's military leaders from power and restore deposed President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, received the go ahead from the U.N. Security Council Sunday.

U.S. efforts to enlist foreign forces, however, have so far been inconclusive. Jamaica Thursday said it

would participate in a peacekeeping operation in Haiti but it was not clear whether it would take part in an invasion.

Argentina appeared to backtrack on its decision last week to join an invasion force, with its foreign minister saying Thursday that Argentina favoured limiting its role to creating a sanctuary to protect Haitian civilians.

Officials told the Times that Mr. Clinton had "a great number of individual decisions to make." These included an assessment of whether economic sanctions had failed, whether to set a deadline for the Haitian military to step down and perhaps an ultimatum, and whether to enlist support in the U.S. Congress for an invasion.

Some officials, including Defence Secretary William Perry, were against setting a deadline, fearing that it could be leaked to the public, promising the invasion effort.

There was also disagreement at the meetings over whether any financial inducements should be offered to Haitian General Raoul Cedras and other military leaders to have them leave voluntarily, the official added.

Gen. Cedras was one of the coup leaders who ousted Mr. Aristide in September 1991.

Haiti's military-backed government, meanwhile, expelled a three-person U.S. television crew Thursday after they filmed a runway and radar at the Port-Au-Prince Airport.

The international com-

munity has imposed an air embargo on Haiti aimed at pressuring Haiti's military leaders to step down and the measure has brought airplane traffic to a halt in Port-Au-Prince.

The crew wanted to get footage of the empty airport and runways but filming the airport is illegal under new security measures ordered because of the threat of a foreign invasion to oust Haiti's military leaders.

The three reporters, from the MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour, were escorted to Haiti's border with the Dominican Republic by police and immigration officials, witnesses said. The two countries share the island of Hispaniola.

They were the first foreign reporters to face such action under a decree, issued in June and reiterated Tuesday.

"This is definitely a way to intimidate foreign journalists," said the team's correspondent, Elizabeth Farnsworth, shortly before her departure.

Ms. Farnsworth and two colleagues, cameraman John Knopf and soundman Jamie Kibben, were detained on July 31 after being accused of trespassing and held for four hours before being released.

On Wednesday immigration officials arrived at their hotel with a deportation order, which was carried out Thursday in the presence of a U.S. consular official.

A Haitian driver and an interpreter working with the team were still being held at the army's 22nd company headquarters. They had not been charged or mistreated, Ms. Farnsworth said.

The incident came on a day when talk of a negotiated solution to Haiti's 34-month crisis increased in both Washington and Port-Au-Prince.

Influential U.S. Republican Senator Bob Dole responded favourably to a proposal by Haitian Senator Bernard Sansaricq that both ruling military leader Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras and overthrown President Jean-Bertrand Aristide resign at the same time in order to give Haiti a "new chance."

Gen. Cedras, the staunchly anti-Aristide leader of Haiti's illegal Senate bloc, told ABC television's Nightline programme Wednesday that Gen. Cedras may step down as early as October but no later than Jan. 31 and that the Senate would talk to him about speeding his departure.

"He has talked to me about it and he has told me he's not going to seek another term as commander-in-chief of the Haitian Armed Forces," Gen. Sansaricq said.

Gen. Dole, the Republican leader in the U.S. Senate, which unanimously passed a non-binding resolution Wednesday asking President Clinton to seek congressional approval for any invasion of Haiti, said the plan "might make sense."

There was no immediate comment from the White House but the U.S. spokesman in Haiti, Stanley Schager, dismissed the statement Thursday, saying Gen. Cedras has already reneged on one internationally-brokered agreement that called for his departure.

## Crash kills 47; casts pall over Russian aviation

MOSCOW (R) — Forty-seven people were killed Friday in Russia's third major air disaster this year, casting a further pall over the country's troubled aviation industry.

The Defence Ministry said an Antonov-12, a huge military transport similar to the U.S. Hercules C-130, crashed on coming into land at an airfield in Siberia, near the Chinese border.

The 39 military personnel, two relatives of officers, and six crew on board were all killed, a ministry spokesman said.

The cause of the crash was not yet known, but the Antonov

brought warnings from a Western air travel association and the U.S. government against flying over Russia.

On Jan. 3 more than 120 people died when a Tupolev-154 belonging to a domestic airline plunged into farmland near Irkutsk in central Siberia.

On March 23 an Airbus A-310, on a flight from Moscow to Hong Kong, crashed into a wooded hillside near Novokuznetsk in western Siberia, killing 70 people.

Preliminary investigations have indicated the pilot error, ageing aircraft.

The U.S. embassy in Moscow said last month that air travel in Russia was "unreliable".

Two other crashes this year, of civilian airliners,

brought warnings from a Western air travel association and the U.S. government against flying over Russia.

The disaster was a further blow to Russian aviation, which has already been shaken by the economic and political upheavals of recent years and the breakup of the Soviet-era monopoly Aeroflot.

ITAR-TASS news agency said 270 people had been killed in air crashes in Russia this year and that the accident rate was significantly higher than in other countries.

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## India's Congress faces split over scandal row

NEW DELHI (R) — India's ruling Congress Party, reeling under an opposition campaign over the nation's worst financial scandal, is also facing an internal revolt on the issue, politicians said Friday.

They said Congress deputies, regarded as "Sonia loyalists" because of their closeness to Rajiv Gandhi's Italian-born widow, had launched a blistering attack against Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao's handling of the \$1.28 billion scandal.

"There's a fracture," said senior politician Jaswant Singh, lower house deputy of Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party.

"How serious it is will depend on how much strain is put on the fracture," Mr. Singh told Reuters.

Some Congress deputies close to the family of Rajiv Gandhi, the head of a political dynasty who was assassinated in 1991, have openly criticised Mr. Rao's handling of a Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) investigation into the 1992 scandal.

"The more dangerous ones are engaged in a whisper campaign," said Sharad Yadav, deputy of the centre-left Janata Dal Party.

Mr. Rao's critics accuse him of rejecting the all-party JPC's findings to shield senior colleagues, including Finance Minister Manmohan Singh, from criticism. The scandal involved brokers and bankers diverting funds from the market in government securities to the Bombay Stock Exchange.

The issue has helped unite India's fractious opposition, which first paralysed parliament then boycotted its demands for the withdrawal of the "Action Taken Report" containing the government's response to the JPC probe.

Congress dissent reached a flashpoint Tuesday when Surinder Singh Ahluwalia, a Sikh deputy regarded as a Sonia loyalist, accused Man-

mohan Singh of harming the party by his approach to the scandal probe, deputies said.

They said the finance minister had gone to the extent of threatening to resign following Mr. Ahluwalia's criticism, but was later pacified by Mr. Rao.

Junior Interior Minister of State Rajesh Pilot, another Rajiv loyalist, had earlier proposed the resignation of all the seven ministers criticised in the JPC. But this was apparently rejected by Mr. Rao, deputies said.

Analysts say the showdown with the opposition and the chances of an open revolt within Congress could force Mr. Rao to hold early polls.

"By holding early polls he could take the steam out of the Sonia threat," Communist lawmaker Saifuddin Chowdhury said. "If this issue lingers on, she'll become stronger and might then demand a share in power."

The Times of India said Mr. Rao may have deliberately engineered the crisis to prepare for early polls, calculating it could put the opposition in a quandary.

"It is possible that the entire opposition may be walking into the trap so skilfully laid out for them by the astute Mr. Rao," the Times said, adding that November-December polls would be ideal for a Congress victory.

"The economy will be at its best, with prices tending to fall thanks to excellent rains, and the industrial sector registering better growth rate, signs of which are already visible," the Times said.

The reclusive Sonia Gandhi rarely takes part in Congress meetings. But she is regarded within the party and by the opposition as a powerful threat to Mr. Rao's leadership.

A Congress spokesman declined to comment on the claim made by Jaswant Singh and other opposition deputies.

"Now at least it should be

MELBOURNE (R) — Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating, campaigning to dump the British monarch as Australia's head of state, said Friday that Queen Elizabeth and her family no longer commanded the respect and affection of Australians.

Mr. Keating said the British royal family had been a significant element in Australia's sense of national cohesion up to and during the 1950s.

"Our head of state then commanded our respect, affection and loyalty," Mr. Keating said in a lecture to a Melbourne University.

"But there is no denying

that the British monarchy no longer commands that respect, affection and loyalty," he said.

Mr. Keating and his Labour government launched a campaign to turn Australia into a republic with an Australian head of state last year and he hopes a referendum to change the constitution can be held before year 2000.

Mr. Keating, dubbed the Lizard of Oz by a hostile British press, incensed monarchists when he put his arm around Queen Elizabeth during her last visit to Australia in 1992. Also during the visit, his wife refused to curtsey to the queen.

The National Fatwa Council, a group of Islamic scholars appointed by the king, listed a dozen reasons why the group should be banned.

Mr. Keating said that while he did not view Al Arqam as a political threat, he opposed their teaching of a deviant version of Islam.

"We are not afraid of them as it is made out but it is important that people especially children do not grow up with that kind of understanding of Islam," he added.

Malaysia began a public campaign against the sect two months ago, saying it was training several hundred suicide warriors in Bangkok. Thailand has denied the claim.

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The National Fat



# Features

## Aqaba to host meeting

(Continued from page 1)

countries. The linkage also will facilitate communication between the two governments.

Mr. Rabin's spokesman Oded Ben-Ami said the crossing's opening was important as practical implementation of the Washington Declaration and as an expression of "the contact between the two countries."

"Although only tourists will cross for now, we hope that in a short time Israelis and Jordanians will also be able to visit both countries," Mr. Ben-Ami said.

On Thursday, army engineers detonated about 30 mines on the frontier to clear the way for construction of temporary passport and customs terminals.

Engineers have also begun laying the pavement for a road to the new crossing point.

Israeli-Jordanian negotiators teams also are discussing cooperation on transport and aviation.

Meanwhile, the King received more cables of support from Jordanian members of parliament, politicians, union leaders and historians for his moves toward peace with Israel and a just, durable and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The four-member Al

Ikhwa (brotherhood) bloc in Parliament, which groups Tawfiq Kreishan, Nader Al Dheirat, Salem Zawaideh and Ali Al Shati, sent a cable expressing their full confidence and that of their constituents in King Hussein and supporting his moves to restore Jordan's national rights.

The cable raised to 51 the number of deputies in the 80-seat parliament to express their total support for the King's moves for peace.

The King also received cables of support from the Jordan Popular Unity Party (Unionists) led by Talal Ramam, the General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions, and historian Rinad Ayyad Al Khatib, advisor to the Arab Historians Union.

Mr. Khatib's cable said the King's moves "warrant that we, the historians of the Arab Nation, consider the Washington Declaration as a document to be added to your long struggle to advance the status of the Arab Nation."

South Shuneh residents held a ceremony on Thursday in support of the King's efforts. Speakers at the event included Governor Mohammad Al Subeihat, Upper House of Parliament Member Ahmad Al Adwan and representatives of Fuheis, Salt, Karameb and South Shuneh.

## Christopher sees new signs

(Continued from page 1)

impasse between the two countries after talks were suspended in February.

Syria, where the U.S. envoy goes on Sunday, wants Israel to pledge complete withdrawal from the Golan Heights, which it has occupied since 1967, while Israel wants a commitment to total peace.

But under the new formula Syria would not have to agree on an immediate exchange of ambassadors and Israel would not have to commit itself initially to a total withdrawal from the heights.

"For the moment these are just general ideas and now we have to fix the stages and that is of course the hardest issue because each side wants to get something for themselves," the Israeli official said.

Israeli Ambassador to the United States Itamar Rabinovich told Israeli Radio Friday there had been "progress in the talks with the Syrians and they will make a decision very soon. They understand

that the geo-political situation has changed."

A state-run Syrian newspaper Friday praised remarks by U.S. President Clinton in which he said he was convinced that Syria wanted an Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

"Clinton's statement about Syria's credibility in its drive to achieve actual peace confirms Syria's credibility in its efforts to achieve actual peace in the region," the daily Al Baath said in an editorial.

Al Baath, the organ of the ruling Baath Party, said Syria's desire for peace should not be understood as weakness on its part.

"Syria will not accept any concession in its firm and legitimate rights or accept occupation of its lands," it wrote. "No one can push Syria to accept what it does not desire."

In a news conference Thursday, Mr. Clinton said he had spoken by telephone recently with Mr. Assad and "I am convinced that he is still very much interested in a comprehensive peace (see page 2)."

## Arafat: Rabin violating deal

(Continued from page 1)

ish without justification, which prevented him from travelling to the self-rule Jericho area from Gaza.

"In the agreement, Palestinians should have three plus one safe passages between Gaza Strip and Jericho, but Israel has not given us any of these yet . . .," he said. "All of these issues are mentioned in the agreement, and there is no justification for Israel not to carry them out."

Mr. Arafat also repeated the Palestinian demand that it alone control the Arab portions of Jerusalem, objecting to the continuing Jordanian role in controlling the holy sites reaffirmed by Israel and Jordan last month.

Palestinians claimed the move was an attempt to dilute their claims to the Holy City.

"Jerusalem is the capital of Palestine, and the Israeli

game will not pass," Mr. Arafat said.

Mr. Arafat is to meet Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on Saturday in Egypt's coastal city of Alexandria, Egyptian and Palestinian officials said Friday.

They will discuss "obstacles which Israel is raising to the implementation" of the May 4 accord on autonomy for Gaza and Jericho, said Zahdi Qidra, the Palestinian representative in Cairo.

Palestinian and Israeli negotiators have yet to resolve security issues in the Gaza-Jericho accord, including the release of Palestinian prisoners, border crossing points and the size of the Jericho self-rule enclave.

Mr. Arafat's meeting was to come just hours before Mr. Christopher arrived in Egypt at the start of a new Middle East peace mission. It was unclear if Mr. Arafat would join the Muhabarak-Christopher talks.

## Hariri calls Israeli raid

(Continued from page 1)

Israeli fighter-bombers in South Lebanon Thursday.

The others were against Hezbollah redoubts in the nearby Iqlim Al Tuffah.

Hezbollah, which spearheads a guerrilla war against the Israeli-occupied zone, said its fighters suffered no casualties.

Thursday's raids raised the number of Israeli air attacks on Lebanon targets this year.

## Lawyers named in Abequa case

(Continued from page 1)

The ambassador also said an administrative solution could be possible in the children's custody issue.

"There is a possibility that the custody case could be solved administratively," he said. "There is always the possibility that you reach an agreement between the two parties that could benefit both sides."

Mr. Egan said if Mr. Abe-

qua was to be tried in Jordan, his duty was to provide the Jordanian government with all necessary evidence, adding that he has not received a formal answer from the Jordanian government regarding this issue.

He said that from his discussions with Jordanian officials he felt that the Jordanian government was sincere in resolving the issue of the children and returning them to the United States.



A French legionnaire stands at a Rwandan army barricade near the southwestern town of Gikongoro, the site of a French military camp, to protect Tutsi refugees from Butare, 28 kms west (AFP photo)

## French troops in Rwanda — heroes or pawns?

By John Follain  
Reuter

PARIS — Will French troops be able to leave Rwanda with heads held high, confident they saved thousands of lives and eased the plight of victims in an unforgiving civil war?

Or will they come home to a barrage of unanswered questions about the motives behind France's humanitarian mission, and about its eagerness to pull out when its United Nations mandate ends on August 22?

Operation Turquoise looks set to end as it began amid widespread suspicions at home and abroad that it was driven by France's own political interests in Africa.

"I'll put it crudely but we had warned people this would happen and nobody did anything to stop it. We tried to shake the international community into ac-

tion and nothing was done," the official said.

"For our part, we did what we had set out to do. We made an area in southwestern Rwanda safe and we gave people stability in their region."

Humanitarian agencies

recognise that France's creation of the safe area saved many lives in a country decimated by massacres, which have since April killed an estimated 500,000 people, mostly members of the Tutsi minority.

But France's assurances and the achievements of its forces in the U.N.-backed protection zone, where a million refugees have gathered, have failed to dispel the doubts which explain in part the lukewarm response of its partners.

France, which had some 300 troops in Rwanda for

several years until last year, has been accused both by

Belgium, the former colonial power, and by Tutsi rebels of arming and supporting the Hutu-dominated government.

France stirred contro-

versy with its decision to transform its strictly humanitar-

ian role in Rwanda into a defensive action by proclaiming the safe zone.

Its promise to prevent warring factions entering the area was seen by many as a bid — which proved successful — to stop the advance of the rebels.

Critics, including former French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, said France was giving up its claim of neutrality as Hutus implicated in killing hundreds of thousands of minority Tutsis were among the refugees coming under

French protection.

And when fugitive minis- ters from the ousted Hutu government, suspected of complicity in genocide, entered the safe zone, the French hustled them into Zaire — instead of detaining them as the military had at one time been told to do.

"This intervention should have had the aim of neutralising the forces responsible for the genocide," said Rony Brauman, former head of the charity Médecins Sans Frontières, among the most active of the agencies in Rwanda and Zaire.

"We should have tackled evil head on, rather than tackling the ills which were its result, and pretending to stay neutral in the name of a humanitarian cause," he said.

Overtaken by a relentless

wave of refugees and pressure from abroad, France has been forced to readjust the nature of its intervention — giving less importance to patrolling the area and more to relaying relief aid.

France has also been boxed into extending part of its operation, in neighbouring Zaire, beyond the August 22 deadline set by the U.N. mandate.

Whatever the original objectives of Operation Turquoise, the victory of the rebels was a hard knock for France's African policy, summed up by one observer as "siding with the devil you know."

Paris has rarely seen a government it supports ousted by an enemy in what it considers its francophone zone of influence.



A group of ANC youths, some with home-made guns, get ready to fight Inkatha supporters for a clash that left one Inkatha supporter dead and another wounded (AFP photo)

## Violence in Zulu heartland could go on for years

problems including allegations of police complicity and death squads in the violence, which has dogged the province for years a major factor in the unrest.

"Wherever there are allegations of police in-

volvement in political con-

frontation, they will find there is continuing violence."

"We need to urgently

address this. If there are allegations to this effect they must be properly investigated.

"The key is an effective impartial police

force, able to maintain law and order."

Both Inkatha and ANC leaders who met in the province last week for the first time, pressed police to find the culprits in the latest killing of eight people in Ndwedwe, near Durban, instead of immediately apportioning blame to each other.

"We need to urgently

address this. If there are

allegations to this effect they must be properly investigated.

"The key is an effective impartial police

force, able to maintain law and order."

Continuing. There appear to be anti-peace elements who need to be brought to book."

An official of the Network of Independent Monitors, Francis Armitage, says there is hope that violence will be stopped but it will take time.

"I think there's hope but there is a long way to go.

The problem is getting warring communities to trust each other, to trust the peace process and to believe in it."

"When peace has been around for a while it's difficult for people to disrupt it. But there is a long process to get to this stage," he said.

Human rights committee researcher Sarah Kearney says political tensions will continue to simmer.

"Even though we've had elections, rivalry and revenge remain. We've got an IFP (regional) government here and ANC people are not pleased," she said.





## Local heroes give hosts something to cheer

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia (AP) — In front of a nearly empty arena, Surya Bonaly of France gave a straightforward performance Friday to take the lead after the women's figure skating technical programme at the Goodwill Games.

The same Yubileiny Ice Palace that had rocked the night before for St. Petersburg's hometown heroes was deathly quiet for the start of this showcase event, a result of the scheduling problems that have plagued the games this week.

"I don't think anybody in all of St. Petersburg realises that the women's figure skating technical programmes is going on at the very moment," lamented former world champion Dick Button, who is covering the competition for the TBS Television Network.

The sparse crowd at the 7,000-seat arena — competitors, coaches, officials and soldiers together nearly outnumbered the few hundred spectators — led to one uninspired performance after Americans, botched the required jump combination.

Unable to play off the crowd, Nicole Bohe, Michelle Kwan and Elaine Zayak stumbled through their routines and placed fifth, sixth and seventh, respectively. All three received several marks below 5.0.

## U.S. beats gutsy Spain on first day of World Basketball Championships

China upsets Brazil in overtime

TORONTO (R) — The U.S. Dream Team II got a wake-up call from a gutsy Spanish team and China pulled off an overtime upset of Brazil on the first day of the World Basketball Championships, late Thursday.

Spain stayed close for the first half before the U.S. collection of NBA stars pulled away for a 115-100 victory, led by co-captains Joe Dumars of the Detroit Pistons with 21 points and Reggie Miller of the Indiana Pacers with 20.

Veteran forward Jordi Villacampa led Spain with 28 points.

"This game is the best thing that could happen to us," said U.S. coach Don Nelson, coach of the Golden State Warriors. "It was a wake-up call."

In the other pool game at Cops coliseum in Hamilton, Ontario, China hattered back from a nine-point deficit to force overtime, winning 97-93 in the extra session.

Chinese forward Weidong Hu scored 27 points, including 14 of 17-free-throw shots. Teammate Naquin Wu helped force the five-minute overtime by contributing seven points with just one minute and 14 seconds remaining.

Brazil's veteran forward Paulo de Almida scored 26 points while teammate Maury de Souza added 23.

In a pool B match-up in Hamilton, Andrew Gaze poured in 31 points as Australia escaped with an 87-85 win over South Korea.

"We allowed ourselves to get lulled into a false sense of

security, but fortunately we were able to bang on," said Gaze, a national team member since 1982.

"I think we committed the cardinal sin of not showing them enough respect and we almost paid the ultimate price. I almost thought this was going to be Korea's day," he added.

Kyung-Eun Moon scored 24 points to pace South Korea, going 8-for-15 from three-point range.

In the other pool B game, Croatia, a strong contender for the silver medal behind the United States, beat Cuba 85-65.

Croatian centre Dino Radja, of the NBA's Boston Celtics, scored 25 points to lead all scorers.

In pool C at Maple Leaf Gardens in Toronto, Russia, a strong medal contender, and Canada, the host nation, both built huge leads and coasted to easy victories.

Russia ran off the game's first 11 points in an 84-64 victory against Argentina. Evgeni Kissourin led Russia with 19 points.

Canada built an 11-1 lead against Angola in its 83-52 triumph.

Joey Vickery came off the bench to score 14 points in 21 minutes for Canada, as 11 players broke into the scoring column for the host country.

Angola's Herlander Combra hit all five shots he took from three-point range and led all scorers with 16.

In pool D at Maple Leaf Gardens, Puerto Rico crushed Egypt 102-74 points and Greece beat Germany

27-27.

Government approves safety plan for Italian GP

ROME (R) — The Italian Formula One Grand Prix, called off on safety grounds, on Friday appeared back on track when the Italian government approved a plan, widely criticised by environmentalists, to make the Monza circuit safer. Agriculture Minister Adriana Poli Bortone told reporters the cabinet had approved a plan to widen run-off areas at the track's famous Lesmo curves. The race is scheduled for Sept. 11.

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"I never do that," said Zayak, the 1982 world champion and recently reinstated amateur, referring to her problems executing the triple toe loop-double toe loop combination. "I at least do the double."

Bonaly, the four-time European champion, skated to the same short programme she used at this year's Olympics. It was typical Bonaly, solid with her jumps, but not in full flow with the music. Her marks ranged from 5.6 to 5.8 for both required elements and presentation.

The one exception to the double session was St. Petersburg-born Olga Markova. Dressed in a short, gold-coloured dress and long black gloves, Markova gave an exciting, sassy performance, nailing a crisp triple Lutz-doubled toe loop combination. Her scores ranged from 5.3 to 5.7, placing her in second.

The women's free dance, which counts for two-thirds of the total score, is Saturday night.

The session was in marked contrast to Thursday night's competition, which finally gave St. Petersburg something to cheer about.

People from this struggling city, maligned for the series of games that has beset the Goodwill Games, clapped and cheered as three of their own took the lead.

"It feels great here. It feels like a vacation," said Tamara Moskina, who coaches Pairs leaders and 1992 Olympic champions Artur Dmitriev and Natalia Mishkutienok on the same rink where the event is being held.

Another local, reigning Olympic champion, Alexei Urmanov, led the men's competition after the technical programme.

The decision to skate at Yubileiny wasn't made until late Thursday morning, about nine hours before the start of competition. The skating had already been put off one day because the ice wasn't ready, and organisers made contingency plans to shift to the nearby Ska ice hockey hall.

Once it did get going, Russians excelled and the Americans, with the exception of Eldredge, flopped.

Urmanov, skating to music from Verdi, dazzled the crowd with a programme that included a triple Axel combination, earning 5.85 and 5.95 for the required elements and all 5.95 for presentation.

In canoe-kayak, Russians won two golds and three silvers and the Americans a silver and a bronze in the three kayak and two canoe races.

In diving, Chen Lixia of China, who won gold in the women's 1-metre springboard.

In men's gymnastics, Russia's Aleksei Nenov followed his victory in the all-around competition with golds in two of three individual apparatus finals.

Americans Stefanie Stiegler and Lance Travis were fifth and Calla Urbanski and Rocky Marval, who recently reunited after skating with different partners, placed last in the seven-pair field.

In the dance compulsories, worth 20 per cent of the total score, Irina Romanova and Igor Yaroshenko of Ukraine led a weak field.

The men's and pairs competitions concluded Friday night.

In other events Thursday:

— Yachting events were wiped out for the second straight day due to lack of wind on the Gulf of Finland.

— The U.S. women's basketball team beat Russia 77-63 to reach the semifinals against tournament favourite China. France will play Russia in the other semifinal.

— In canoe-kayak, Russians won two golds and three silvers and the Americans a silver and a bronze in the three kayak and two canoe races.

— In diving, Chen Lixia of China, who won gold in the women's 1-metre springboard.

— In men's gymnastics, Russia's Aleksei Nenov followed his victory in the all-around competition with golds in two of three individual apparatus finals.



MUSCLE POWER: Russian Alexei Nenov performs on the rings during the individual all-around gymnastics competition of the Goodwill Games in St. Petersburg. Nenov won the gold medal (AFP photo)

## Sport mirrors life in post-communist Russia

ST. PETERSBURG (R) — Sport, faithfully mirroring life, is experiencing turbulent times in post-communist Russia.

"The problem is always the money," sighs Alexander Kozlovsky, Russia's leading sports administrator. "The money is never enough."

Kozlovsky has witnessed first hand the dramatic, and often traumatic, changes in sport since the collapse of the Soviet regime three years ago.

Formerly deputy chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Physical Culture and Sports, he is now vice-president of the Russian Olympic Committee (ROC).



German striker Jurgen Klinsmann (right) poses for photographers on the turf at White Hart Lane, his new home ground, with Spurs' manager Ossie Ardiles. Klinsmann was acquired by Tottenham Hotspur from Monaco for 2.6 million pounds last week (AFP photo)

four-year contract with the ROC.

"It's the largest sports contract we have ever had in this country," Kozlovsky said.

Kozlovsky would not comment on the amount of money Reebok are pumping in to Russia, saying merely: "It's huge."

John Boulter, Reebok's vice-president for global sports marketing, also would not comment on the sum involved.

He said Reebok had a contract with the ROC and 24 sports federations.

Reebok outfitted the Russian teams in this year's winter Olympics and soccer World Cup.

Athletes competing in the basketball, boxing, weightlifting and gymnastic competitions during the "third goodwill games" here are sporting Reebok products.

The state is also no longer an option for Russian sporting federations, despite President Boris Yeltsin's well-publicised love of sport.

"We asked the government for 35 billion roubles last year," Kozlovsky said. "They gave us 12 billion."

Accordingly, the Russian federations are turning to a mix of sponsorship, marketing and an Olympic lottery to raise money to find and train the champions of the future.

Easily the most important sponsors are the U.S. sports clothing and footwear giants Reebok who have signed a

explosions.

The leading Russian athletes can expect to flourish internationally in the commercial 1990s and top track and field athletes, for example, can now keep all their appearance and prize money.

The federations have also been able to stay afloat and Kozlovsky said few of Russia's internationally renowned coaches had succumbed to the temptation to live abroad.

Vladimir Ivanchenko, head of the Russian Boxing Federation, has set up his own company to help get money into the sport, though when asked to describe the organisation's activities federation secretary-general Yuri Markov snapped: "You are to ask no more questions about that."

The gymnastics federation has also managed to keep its famous schools of excellence afloat.

"It's all about borrowing for today and forgetting about tomorrow," one observer commented.

Kozlovsky's overwhelming concern is to get enough money to support a Russian team at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics.

"We need \$8,000,000," he said. "That's only a fraction of the \$70,000,000 the U.S. Olympic committee will spend. We are confident we will get it."

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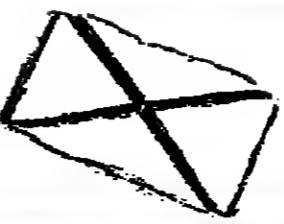
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# Sports



JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1994 11

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Chinese FA bans players for brawling

BEIJING (AFP) — The Chinese Football Association has banned two players, including England-import Craig Alliads, for the rest of the season following an on-pitch brawl. The 19-year-old Alliads and Chinese international Hao Haidong were both suspended from all remaining matches in the fledgling professional "Marboro League" after they laid into each other during a July 31 clash between their respective clubs, Guangdong and Chinese Army. Both clubs were fined 2,000 yuan (\$250). Hao's suspension bars him from competing for China in the football competition at the Asian Games in Hiroshima in October. The new league kicked off on April 17, marking the beginning of professional football in China and introducing foreign players for the first time. Football is China's most popular sport and the league has proved enormously successful with most matches being broadcast live on television.

### Springbok team invites Le Roux to homecoming

WELLINGTON (R) — The South African rugby team touring New Zealand has invited banned pro Johan Le Roux to join their homecoming, the New Zealand Press Association reported on Friday. Le Roux was ordered home by the Springbok management after biting all black captain Sean Fitzpatrick's ear during the second test a fortnight ago. He subsequently received a ban from all rugby until March 1996. However, the South African players have sent an invitation to the 32-year-old Transvaal player asking him to meet them at Johannesburg airport in his Springbok tour travelling attire. The invitation, sent by all the South African players, was initiated by Brendan Venter on behalf of their players' committee. South African manager Jannie Engelsebrect, who dismissed Le Roux from the tour in Wellington, said the decision was nothing to do with team management. However, they believed it was a good gesture from the players and they were entitled to make the offer on their own initiative. The Springboks play their final match against New Zealand in Auckland on Saturday. They are 2-0 in the three test series.

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANIAH HUTCHINSON  
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#### AN EXERCISE IN FUTILITY

North-South vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ A 3  
♦ A 2 3 2  
♦ 1  
♦ Q J 10 9 8

**WEST** **EAST**  
♦ Q B 7 6 5 ♠ 10 8 2  
10 7 ♠ 9 8 6 4  
Q 9 8 3 10 5 4  
♦ A 7 ♠ 6 5

**SOUTH**  
♦ K 8  
♦ K 5  
♦ A K 7 2  
♦ 6 4 3 2

The bidding: North East South West  
1 ♠ 10 8 2 10 7 9 8 6 4  
3 NT Pass Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♦

Just because the opponents are planning your demise doesn't mean you should go willingly to the slaughter. There might be a way to avoid the calamity.

Let's take the North-South hand. It is easy to see that five clubs is an unbeatable contract—the defenders can get no more than two trump tricks. However, minor-suit games are notoriously difficult to lead just once.

The simplest way to go about the hand is to win the first trick with the king of spades and immediately lead a trump. If West holds the queen, the lack of diamonds will become the fulfilling trick whether or not West rises with her majesty and before the defenders can run their spade tricks.

South has denied a four-card major. North has no reason to presume there is any better contract than no trump.

Declarer won the opening spade lead in hand and quickly set about establishing club tricks. East's king won the first club trick and returned forced out the ace. When West gained the lead with the ace of clubs, the defenders were able to cash three more tricks for a one-trick set.

It should have been obvious to declarer that the defense would have at least three spade tricks to cash before the clubs could get rolling, so playing on that suit was tantamount to abetting one's own execution. With eight sure tricks under their belt, the defenders had a 50 percent chance of setting up a ninth trick while surrendering the lead just once.

The simplest way to go about the hand is to win the first trick with the king of spades and immediately lead a trump. If West holds the queen, the lack of diamonds will become the fulfilling trick whether or not West rises with her majesty and before the defenders can run their spade tricks.

### Yates aims for golden farewell

LONDON (AFP) — British veteran Sean Yates looks set to ride out in a blaze of glory in next week's Tour of Britain.

The 34-year-old is widely tipped to help Motorola to a third consecutive victory in what is expected to be his last appearance in the 500-mile race, which starts in Glasgow on Monday.

The Sussex rider this year became only the third Briton to wear the coveted stage leader's yellow jersey in the Tour de France.

The Motorola squad also includes Australian Phil Anderson — winner in 1991 and 1993 — experienced Mexican Raul Alcala, and British road race champion Brian Smith.

Yates will lead a roll-call of Tour de France riders who attracted more than a million spectators to the English stages of the 1994 tour.

The goodwill generated by the two English stages and the imminent seventh round of the World Cup — in Leeds on Aug. 14 — has given the Tour of Britain a major boost.

Race organiser Alan Rushton said Friday: "The two days the Tour spent in Britain has had a tremendous effect both in terms of the field, which is the best ever, and in interest from the general public."

"There has been a lot of feedback from riders and team manager's who were staggered at the atmosphere they encountered. The teams see the huge potential interest there is in the UK for professional cycling."

Denmark's Bo Hamburger and Jan Svorada of Slovakia, stage winners in France this year, will be among the 108-strong peloton; as will Ola Ludwig, Johan Museeuw and Vlastislav Ekmov, all of whom are rated in the world's top 20.

Svorada took the points size in last year's race and will be a strong contender for overall success this time judging by his performance in the Tour de France and his three stage wins in the recent Giro d'Italia.

### RAC holds autotest contest

AMMAN (J.T.) — An autotest competition was held on Friday, Aug. 5 at the Royal Automobile Club's Driver Training Centre Track. The event was the first of its kind in almost a year. Participation was limited to competitors who had taken part in similar events prior to 1988. Several drivers who used to race in the past also took part. There were more than twenty cars entered.

The competition commenced at 10.00 a.m. and each driver had three attempts at the specially-designed course, driving individually against the clock.

The results were calculated for two categories: one for the best individual times and the second category for the cumulative times for the two best runs.

At the prize-giving ceremony at the conclusion of the event, trophies were awarded to the winning drivers. The final results were as follows:

Best cumulative times:  
1st. Sinaa Sandi ..... Daihatsu Charade GTi 5m.45.57s.  
2nd. Hasan Tabbaa ..... Renault Clio Williams 5m.50.23s.  
3rd. Yanal Qomoq ..... Renault 5GT Turbo 5m.57.73s.

### British get christie boost

HELSINKI (AFP) — World and Olympic champion Linford Christie is nning to go at the European athletics championships — despite not racing for almost a month.

British athletics chief coach Malcolm Arnold revealed on the eve of the games here on Friday that Christie, who damaged his hamstring in mid July at Crystal Palace during his second defeat of the season, had wanted to make his comeback at Monte Carlo earlier this week.

But he said: "He was more or less not allowed to run. But he did a session of 10, 30 and 60-metre starts and his times were just hundreds of a second under those he ran last year — so that augurs well."

Every athlete kept out of competition wants a couple of soft races to help their confidence but at least it won't be like the World Championships here, when he ran into good Americans in his first heat.

Arnold refused to predict whether the team could match its record-breaking medal haul of 18 in Split four years ago, arguing: "I'll let our athletes' legs and arms do the talking. All I'll say oow is that we face a tough project.

It should have been obvious to declarer that the defense would have at least three spade tricks to cash before the clubs could get rolling, so playing on that suit was tantamount to abetting one's own execution. With eight sure tricks under their belt, the defenders had a 50 percent chance of setting up a ninth trick while surrendering the lead just once.

The simplest way to go about the hand is to win the first trick with the king of spades and immediately lead a trump. If West holds the queen, the lack of diamonds will become the fulfilling trick whether or not West rises with her majesty and before the defenders can run their spade tricks.

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### Germany wins team show jumping



Germany's Franke Sloothaak clears a jump with his horse San Patrignano during the vaulting team event at the World Equestrian Games. The German team won the gold medal. (photo)

Belgian team member Sven Stoevel won the individual and driving dressage gold with 622 points.

Second was Michael Stoevel with 619 points, followed by Michael Stoevel with 618 points.

Third was Michael Stoevel with 616 points.

Fourth was Michael Stoevel with 614 points.

Fifth was Michael Stoevel with 612 points.

Sixth was Michael Stoevel with 610 points.

Seventh was Michael Stoevel with 608 points.

Eighth was Michael Stoevel with 606 points.

Ninth was Michael Stoevel with 604 points.

Tenth was Michael Stoevel with 602 points.

Eleventh was Michael Stoevel with 600 points.

Twelfth was Michael Stoevel with 598 points.

Thirteenth was Michael Stoevel with 596 points.

Fourteenth was Michael Stoevel with 594 points.

Fifteenth was Michael Stoevel with 592 points.

Sixteenth was Michael Stoevel with 590 points.

Seventeenth was Michael Stoevel with 588 points.

Eighteenth was Michael Stoevel with 586 points.

Nineteenth was Michael Stoevel with 584 points.

Twentieth was Michael Stoevel with 582 points.

Twenty-first was Michael Stoevel with 580 points.

Twenty-second was Michael Stoevel with 578 points.

Twenty-third was Michael Stoevel with 576 points.

Twenty-fourth was Michael Stoevel with 574 points.

Twenty-fifth was Michael Stoevel with 572 points.

Twenty-sixth was Michael Stoevel with 570 points.

Twenty-seventh was Michael Stoevel with 568 points.

Twenty-eighth was Michael Stoevel with 566 points.

Twenty-ninth was Michael Stoevel with 564 points.

Thirty-first was Michael Stoevel with 562 points.

Thirty-second was Michael Stoevel with 560 points.

Thirty-third was Michael Stoevel with 558 points.

Thirty-fourth was Michael Stoevel with 556 points.

Thirty-fifth was Michael Stoevel with 554 points.

Thirty-sixth was Michael Stoevel with 552 points.

Thirty-seventh was Michael Stoevel with 550 points.

Thirty-eighth was Michael Stoevel with 548 points.

Thirty-ninth was Michael Stoevel with 546 points.

Forty-first was Michael Stoevel with 544 points.

Forty-second was Michael Stoevel with 542 points.

Forty-third was Michael Stoevel with 540 points.

Forty-fourth was Michael Stoevel with 538 points.

Forty-fifth was Michael Stoevel with 536 points.

Forty-sixth was Michael Stoevel with 534 points.

Forty-seventh was Michael Stoevel with 532 points.

Forty-eighth was Michael Stoevel with 530 points.

Forty-ninth was Michael Stoevel with 528 points.

Fiftieth was Michael Stoevel with 526 points.

Fifti-first was Michael Stoevel with 524 points.

Fifti-second was Michael Stoevel with 522 points.

Fifti-third was Michael Stoevel with 520 points.

Fifti-fourth was Michael Stoevel with 518 points.

Fifti-fifth was Michael Stoevel with 516 points.

Fifti-sixth was Michael Stoevel with 514 points.

Fifti-seventh was Michael Stoevel with 512 points.

Fifti-eighth was Michael Stoevel with 510 points.

Fifti-ninth was Michael Stoevel with 508 points.

Fifti-tenth was Michael Stoevel with 506 points.

Fifti-eleventh was Michael Stoevel with 504 points.

Fifti-twelfth was Michael Stoevel with 502 points.

Fifti-thirteenth was Michael Stoevel with 500 points.

Fifti-fourteenth was Michael Stoevel with 498 points.

Fifti-fifteenth was Michael Stoevel with 496 points.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Husseini, Jerusalem's Israeli mayor to meet

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Palestinian leader Faisal al Husseini said on Friday Jerusalem's right-wing Jewish Mayor, Ehud Olmert, had agreed to meet him. "Olmert accepted my proposal to meet as two citizens of Jerusalem, to get acquainted and to discuss the city's affairs and problems," Mr. Husseini said. The meeting date is not yet set. Israel's army radio quoted Mr. Olmert saying he invited Mr. Husseini to a get-acquainted meeting. It said he would speak to Mr. Husseini as a Jerusalem resident and not as a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Mr. Olmert's spokesman was not available to comment. Mr. Husseini, the senior PLO representative in Jerusalem, told Reuters the meeting would take place at his home in Arab East Jerusalem, at Mr. Olmert's home in West Jerusalem, or at a third party's house. He stressed, for now, there would be no meeting at Mr. Olmert's office or at his headquarters at Orient House in East Jerusalem.

## Hands cut off for 5 Sudanese in Mecca

RIYADH (AP) — The right hands of five Sudanese men cut off at the wrist Friday after Islamic courts convicted them of repeated burglaries. The Islamic sentence was carried out in the environs of the Holy City of Mecca, in the province of Jeddah, the Interior Ministry said in a statement. Saudi Arabia is ruled under Islamic law in which convicted murderers are beheaded. Unrepentant thieves have their hands cut off, and adulterers are stoned. The kingdom rejects criticism of its penal code by international humanitarian groups such as Amnesty International, saying this constitutes an affront to the Islamic faith. Amnesty has listed 87 beheadings in Saudi Arabia in 1993, and is campaigning to get the death penalty abolished in 32 countries including the kingdom. About a dozen people have been beheaded in Saudi Arabia during the first seven months of this year.

## Arab accused of killing Jew to clear name

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — An Arab who collaborated with Israeli security forces was accused in a Tel Aviv court on Friday of murdering an Israeli to clear his name with Palestinian guerrillas, the domestic Iltis news agency said. It said Saadi Al Grabli, 48, who lived in Tel Aviv, was accused of befriending and killing David Mishali, a 28-year-old neighbour, to try to win acceptance into a Gaza guerrilla group. Iltis quoted the incident as saying the two men would exchange visits, play cards and drink together before the Palestinian stabbed Mishali to death in his sleep with a knife in late June.

## Police arrest suspect linked to 13 slayings

ASSIUT (AP) — Police on Friday arrested a Muslim militant suspect who has been on the most-wanted list for more than two years for an attack in southern Egypt in which 13 Coptic Christians were killed. Farag Abdul Nabi Farag, 25, was seized as radicals battled police in a village about 50 kilometres north of Assiut, according to police sources. The sources said a pistol and a map showing important buildings in the area and homes of police officers was seized with Farag. He is accused of being among about 25 extremists who attacked Christian farmers with rifles and pistols in May 1992 at the village of Mansheit Nasser, not far from where Farag was captured. The attack grew out of a two-month dispute that began with a Christian's purchase of a house belonging to a Muslim and included the killing of a local Muslim radical leader. Fifteen of the attackers were seized immediately after the attack and others have been caught since.

## Cyprus fines Filipino skipper

LARNACA (AP) — A Filipino ship captain was fined \$750 Cyprus pounds (\$1,500) Friday for docking at the port of Ammugia in Turkish-occupied northern Cyprus. Captain Mendoza Caires, 44, master of the freighter Ofirah, apologized to the court in this port in the Greek sector of the war-divided island, claiming he was not aware that Famagusta was listed as an illegal port by authorities here. Famagusta, once a Greek Cypriot-dominated city, was captured by Turkish troops when they invaded in 1974 and seized the northern one-third of the island. Courts in the Greek sector routinely fine ship captains who use Famagusta. Authorities discovered Caires had visited that port last May when customs officers checked his ship's log after the Ofirah docked at Larnaca to unload cargo.

## Cairo cleaners spruce up for conference

CAIRO (R) — Thousands of street cleaners will be issued new uniforms as Cairo prepares to host the international conference on population and development. Al Akhar newspaper reported on Friday. Cairo Governor Omar Abdul Akher will distribute 6,000 new uniforms to street cleaners over the next two weeks as part of a plan to beautify Cairo, one of the most densely populated cities in the world. Two thousand flower pots will be placed in squares and streets and more traffic controllers will be deployed. Mr. Abdul Akher has also ordered buildings to be repainted white and bridge railings green, the newspaper added. The United Nations-sponsored conference, which will be attended by at least 20,000 delegates, including prime ministers.

## Senegal renews ties with Israel

DAKAR (R) — Senegal said on Thursday it was renewing relations with Israel, severed at the time of the 1973 Middle East war. "The governments of the Republic of Senegal and the State of Israel, desiring to strengthen the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries ... have decided to re-establish their diplomatic relations as from Aug. 4, 1994, an official statement published in Senegal's capital said. A diplomat said Israel placed great importance on its return to Senegal which it saw as a window on Muslim Africa.

## Friday prayers

HIS ROYAL Highness Crown Prince Hassan attended Friday prayer at Hafithah Mosque in Jahal Al Hadid in the southeastern outskirts of Amman. The Crown Prince and worshippers listened to a sermon delivered by Sheikh Mohammad Ghaleb Al Tayyeb, who focused on Islam as the religion of peace and mercy.

Sheikh Tayyeb said the Holy Koran warns of divisions and stressed the importance of unity, which reflects power, might, dignity and pride.

He reiterated the Hashemites' role in protecting holy places, saying that they have safeguarded the holy places in Jerusalem and have prevented the jurisdiction of the sites.

"Nobody can deny what



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan meets with worshippers at Hafithah Mosque Friday (Petra photo)

the Hashemites have done in Jerusalem and the holy places there," he said.

Attending the prayers

were Prince Hassan's special advisor, minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Abdol Salam Abhadi,

several deputies and government officials and a large number of worshippers.

## U.N. seeks aid and warily urges Rwandans to go home

GENEVA (Agencies) — The United Nations appealed on Friday for antibiotics to save the lives of Rwandan refugees, and cautiously encouraged them to return home.

The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) also said its 20 delegates were closely monitoring the situation in Rwanda amid rumours of scorched earth killings of returning Hutus.

Spokeswoman Sylvana Foa said that with more than two million litres of clean water arriving daily in camps near Goma, Zaire, it had revised its list of urgently-needed goods from donors.

Jet fuel is in short supply for relief planes and 60 manned trucks are also being sought to help transport Rwandan refugees.

"Now our top and urgent priority is that we ask for essential drugs and medical supplies, particularly antibiotics against dysentery," she told a news briefing in Geneva.

The UNHCR and the World Health Organisation

from ethnic carnage of discouraging refugees from going home.

"We are under the impression that the French are not making any efforts to convince the people to go home, indeed they are discouraging them," said Jacques Bihozagara, the minister in the new Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) government.

The deputy commander of the U.N. Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR II), General Henry Anyidoho, said the U.N. hoped it could take over from the French in the safety zone by Aug. 22 when the French are scheduled to have completed their withdrawal.

Meanwhile Radio Gatisha, set up by Reporters Sans Frontieres (reporters Without Borders) began broadcasting information supplied by non-government organisations telling the refugees where to get drinking water, food and medicine, giving hygiene and medical advice and transmitting personal appeals from refugees looking for their families.

The new figure was still "totally unacceptable," FOA said.

In Kigali, a senior Rwandan official has accused French soldiers who have set up a humanitarian safety zone in the southwest of Rwanda to protect civilians

## 'Rushdie not condemned in Sudan'

PARIS (AFP) — Sudanese Islamic leader Hassan Al Tourabi said British author Salman Rushdie, sentenced to death in Iran, "had not been convicted for renouncing his religion" in Sudan and that "Islamic law did not apply to people living abroad."

In an article Friday by the French daily newspaper Libération, Dr. Tourabi, generally considered as the spiritual guide of the Sudanese military junta, said Islamic law was not "immutable" but "open to interpretation in different Islamic communities."

"As far as Salman Rushdie is concerned, he cannot be sentenced for renouncing his religion in Sudan," Dr. Tourabi said, contradicting Iran's sentencing of the writer.

"Even if Islam is universal in its implications, the jurisdiction of the Islamic state does not extend beyond its borders. People abroad are not subject to Islamic law but to obligations according to international law," Dr. Tourabi added.

Five Frenchmen — three gendarmes and two consular officials — were assassinated Wednesday in Algiers in a foiled car-bomb attack claimed by an extremist group, the Armed Islamic Group (GIA).

A London spokesman for the Arabic newspaper Al Hayat said on Friday that the group had faxed the newspaper a statement saying it had carried the attack. He gave no further details.

The hardline group, which advocates a total war to overthrow the Algerian authorities, last year gave foreigners a month to get out of the country or face death.

"The group claimed responsibility for the killings in Algeria and said one of its units planted a car-bomb inside a building in the embassy housing complex but it did not explode," the newspaper said in its latest edition.

"This was all carried out by the explosives and sabotage unit of the Algerian Armed Islamic Group. It said it was an attack launched against Jews and Christians in the housing estate," the paper's article said.

Exiled FIS leaders have pointedly avoided condemning the Algiers attack and instead blamed Paris for its support of the Algerian government.

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The case stems from the July 4 murder of Nihal Abequa, 40, whose body was found two days later in her New Jersey apartment. Mr. Abequa, who was arrested on July 20 and remains in Jordanian police custody, told interrogators that he killed his wife and fled to Jordan. He was formally charged with murder on July 24 and with kidnapping on July 27.

## Nihal Abequa's family names Jordanian lawyers

By Rana Husseini  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The family of the wife of Mohammad Abequa, who is accused of killing his wife and kidnapping her two children, has appointed two Jordanian lawyers to represent them to press their case to regain the custody of the children, an American attorney said Friday.

Nancy Feinberg also said that there was a possibility of solving the case without resorting to court.

"We are exploring various options without having to go to court. An administrative solution is possible, and I hope it would be possible," Ms. Feinberg told the Jordan Times.

The case stems from the July 4 murder of Nihal Abequa, 40, whose body was found two days later in her New Jersey apartment. Mr. Abequa, who was arrested on July 20 and remains in Jordanian police custody, told interrogators that he killed his wife and fled to Jordan. He was formally charged with murder on July 24 and with kidnapping on July 27.

Nesime Dokur, the victim's sister, arrived in Jordan on August 1 after being invited by His Majesty King Hussein. She was accompanied by her daughter, Ms. Feinberg and another American lawyer, and a New Jersey senator's secretary.

Ms. Feinberg said the Jordanian lawyers who will represent them in the case are Yakoub Far and Abdul Al Khalil. Jordanian law prohibits foreign lawyers from appearing at tribunals in the Kingdom.

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